



ALEXANDRIA

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22

The Boston Post, noted for its old time, tried and true, democracy, says:

"The democrats of Virginia seem to have succeeded in bringing into their local canvass and adopting the main principles declared by the republican national convention at Chicago which nominated Mr. Harrison. A contest opened in this fashion, with a definite denial and repudiation of the purposes for which the national democracy is contending, can excite no hearty interest outside the state and cause slight regret if it ends in defeat."

The Washington Star, republican, says: "General Mahone will have hard work in constructing a platform with a plank not already covered by the democrats, either with republican opinions outright or with a nearly balanced presentation of views which members of either party could support without much loss of prestige."

Unfortunately for the Virginia democracy, there is more truth than poetry in each of the above extracts. In the sweet-by-and-by the democrats of Virginia may learn to send men to their conventions who will correctly represent them and democratic principles. But, as the democratic platform of Virginia does declare that debt paying nor repudiation, free trade nor protection, nor any thing else, is of any importance when compared with the danger of negro domination, with all its necessarily consequent disastrous evils, and as the truth of that declaration is patent to every Virginian really interested in his State's welfare, few of such men will be induced to risk that danger by failing to vote the democratic ticket next November.

SENATOR HAMPTON says the tendency of popular feeling in the South is more toward low tariff than to protection, and especially in the mining and manufacturing districts, for the reason, as he says, that:

"The interests of the States of Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama particularly are advanced by low duties. They can produce iron and coal much cheaper than they can be produced in the east. The protection only assists the eastern manufacturers to keep up this rivalry. Without the protection the rivalry would be greatly lessened. The less protection the more capital will go to develop the industries of the South."

The Senator is certainly right in this, no matter how wrong he may be in some of his other recent utterances on public questions. Were it not for the protective tariff, which enables northern manufacturers to carry on business even though handicapped by serious natural disadvantages, the South, by reason of her superior natural advantages, would soon become the great workshop of the American Union.

THE WASHINGTON Post, republican, says thousands of Virginia ex-Confederates know that they may safely follow General Mahone, "whose every effort since the war has been to restore the wastes of that tremendous struggle, and who has never forfeited their confidence." Of course there is no telling what ex-Confederates, more than any other sort of people may do, but peculiar indeed must be the reasoning of any ex-Confederate who, in view of General Mahone's course in respect of the Norfolk and Western Railroad and the Virginia State debt, imagines that the General's every effort since the war has been to restore the wastes thereof, or who, remembering the fact that General Mahone, by voting with the republicans in the U. S. Senate, prevented the repeal of the statute prohibiting ex-Confederates from holding commissions in the U. S. army, really believes the General has never forfeited his confidence.

THE CHINESE are wise people. They don't kick up any fuss or make any loud and revengeful threats when badly treated; but they get there all the same. The U. S. Congress, at its last session, in order to quiet the cries of California demagogues, passed laws not only specially objectionable, but positively insulting to the Chinese, and such as any other nation would have resented in kind. The Chinese, however, accepted the gross affront without a word of remonstrance but knowing that the pocket nerve is the most sensitive of all others in American anatomy, quietly suspended their orders for American products, so that the exports from this country to China have greatly decreased, and are less this year than in any previous year since 1884, and as they consist chiefly of cotton goods, the South, of course, is the principal sufferer.

UNDER THE Cleveland administration every one of the few democrats who were appointed to office under that administration who took an active part in politics, was removed, on the ground of "pernicious partisanship." Consequently all democratic federal officeholders under that administration gave democratic conventions a wide berth. It is different now with republicans under a republican administration. Not only do republicans fill all the offices, but republican conventions are chiefly composed of and are run by republican officeholders. Nearly every republican officeholder in Virginia is either a delegate to the State republican convention at Norfolk, or is there as an active participator in its proceedings.

THE DIRECTORS of the C. & O. Canal, who are the worst enemies of that canal, having succeeded in preventing the repairs thereof, some of the people who were interested in its welfare, provoked by the contemplated destruction of the canal, now demand that if sold, it shall be to the highest bidder, and that a railroad be built along its route. By

far the better plan would be to put the canal in the hands of a reliable receiver, such as one as Mr. Mertens, for example, who would put it in navigable order for a few thousand dollars, which he would raise, and keep it so indefinitely.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, in replying to an address in Cincinnati yesterday, said: "I appreciate the fact that I see before me not only representatives in business, but loyal supporters of our great nation." No matter where Mr. Harrison might speak, within the limits of the United States, he would see before him "loyal supporters of our great nation," and the implication in the remark referred to that he would not, in some parts of the country, is utterly unworthy of the President of a great nation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22, 1889.

Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, was at the Capitol to-day. He says he thinks Senator Blackburn, of his State, will be re-elected without much trouble. Blackburn's defeat, he says, he thinks was on the card some time ago, but that it is now too late; that the men who want his place and would fight for it are not the men the people of the State want, and that none of those who might be acceptable to the people will fight for it. Mr. Carlisle, he says, is popular throughout the State, and might have secured the Senatorship if he had commenced to work for it three years ago, but that he couldn't do it now, if he were to try, which, he understands, he has no intention of doing.

A prominent northern democrat here to-day said that from what he heard from the republicans in his section it was their determination to do all that is possible to assist General Mahone to carry Virginia next fall; and that the General would be supplied with all the money that he may want to accomplish that object. He said the same course the General pursued in reference to the election of his delegates to the Norfolk convention, he would be expected to attempt, wherever possible, at the election, and that every effort known to sharp politicians would be adopted by the General next November.

It is reported here that the wills of the western part of Virginia did not suit Mr. Butler Mahone's ideas of life—sometimes checked but always gay—and that consequently he has declined the appointment of chief deputy U. S. marshal for the western district of Virginia, which was offered him by Marshal Watts.

Senator Hampton, who is now here, says the men President Harrison has appointed to office in South Carolina are not conducive to the spread of republicanism among the reputable people of that State, as they are of the same old carpet bag, negro, and scalawag kind, some of whom are already under indictment and more ought to be.

The following changes in the 4th class postoffice of Virginia were made to-day: Beaver Dam Depot, Hanover county, Ellen C. Jones appointed postmaster, vice J. L. Thompson, removed; Boykins, Southampton county, W. N. Blanchard, vice W. M. Beaton, removed; Emington, Nelson county, S. W. Wray, Jr., Jas. E. Sherrick.

Gen. Harry Heth, of Virginia, who was recently removed from the government position he held in the West, is now in this city. It is rumored here that the General is in possession of some knowledge respecting Gen. Mahone's military career that does not agree with the prevailing impression on that subject.

Representative Thompson, of Ohio, was at the Capitol to-day. He says he thinks Representative Campbell will be nominated for Governor by the democratic convention of his State next week, and that Mr. Campbell's vote for the Mills' bill in the last Congress will do him no harm.

Commissioner Tanner, of his own arbitrary will, has ordered that all \$2 pensions be increased by rating them whether asked for by the pensioners or not, and that the affidavit of one man to an application for pension, shall, hereafter, be sufficient to secure that pension.

The late dispatches about the seizure of British sealers by an American vessel in Behring sea has made the State Department very anxious, lest some one of the seized vessels should submit to a one-man crew put aboard of her and come into an American port, for in such a case her immediate release would have to be ordered.

The Republican Convention.

The republican convention to nominate a State ticket met in Norfolk to-day. Gen. Mahone reached the city yesterday and was most enthusiastically greeted. When asked what would be the character of the meeting, he said: "This convention will really be a convention of the people. There was never before given a freer opportunity for the masses to choose their delegates as in this case. With the formation of the convention, and the selection of delegates, and suggestion of candidates I have had really nothing to do, and whatever may be the outcome must be taken as the deliberate and unbiased judgment of the party. There have been no states formed so far I know of, and whoever shall compose the ticket will be in response to the untrammelled opinion of the party." In regard to the question, "What do the people of the State desire?" he said: "The people desire a more economical administration of their affairs, one which shall not cost them \$300,000 more annually than the republican party when in power cost them. The people who value the integrity of public credit are disgusted with the treatment of that question by the democratic managers, which, while it made no substantial progress in the settlement of the debt, added a million or more of dollars annually to the indebtedness of the State, and would even to reveal in a system of vexatious suits against our own citizens, where they have undertaken to pay their dues to the Commonwealth, as legally they have a right to do, in the Commonwealth's own obligations. The final and conclusive settlement of this important question is believed by the more thoughtful of our people, and especially those representing its varied business interests, to be of paramount consequence."

In reference to the democratic platform adopted at Richmond last week he said: "That is a very funny thing," said he. "It suits me as well as it had been made by some old woman. It is really very funny when you compare its declarations with the history of that party." As to the so-called Washington compromise or treaty of peace, he said the entire republican party of Virginia, with one or two exceptions, had accepted that settlement in good faith. Those who did not so accept it had no wish for a settlement of their troubles. Among these, he said, was the so-called chairman of the Norfolk committee. He did not call any names, but of course indicated General Grover, who was bitter on the seceders. He said they don't amount to much, but he regretted for the sake of harmony that they did not come into line. Of the debt issue he said it would be a leading matter in the campaign, and he would proclaim it from every cross roads and corner in the Commonwealth.

About five o'clock in the afternoon Gen. Mahone dined at Morisset's restaurant in company with Col. Lamb, Congressman Bowden and Judge Wood. When the dinner was over Col. Lamb's friends considered him out of the light, and they say he is unquestionably relieved, because he did not want the temptation of an offer of the nomination.

In Gen. V. D. Grover's camp of hostilities the anti-Mahone flag was furled to be laid aside. Ex-Governor Wm. E. Cameron, who was on Tuesday the guest of Gen. Grover, went away from Norfolk in the morning with bag and baggage. Yost, of the Valley, sent a newspaper representative to report proceedings, but will not bring his own thought to the scene of action. Capt. John S. Wise and Col. James D. Bayly have concluded not to put in an appearance. In fact, none of the eminent opponents of General Mahone will be on hand to mar the harmony of the convention or challenge the supremacy of the arch-boss. This change of tactics, of course, the subject of unlimited gossip and speculation, but it is a very plain case of utter defeat. Grover says Mahone's people paid no attention to the voice of the opposition where it was in the majority, but organized separate primaries, the returns from which were recognized by the Mahone chairman. There will be contests, but the committee on credentials will smother the complaints, and but little of the disaffection is likely to be aired in public on the floor of the convention. General Grover could not help admitting that Mahone's practical resources had completely flattened out the opposition, but he said it was by cheating, and that Mahone could not play politics without cheating. Gen. Grover, however, never once said he would not support the ticket when it was nominated.

Among the prominent men present is ex-Congressman Mayo. He believes that Mahone will be nominated, and the campaign will be short, but the most brilliant and memorable ever fought in Virginia. He believes that the republican ticket will be elected. "And," said he, "we don't propose to be cheated out of it. Eight years ago, with the Danville incident, they began to introduce southern methods on us. We will stand it no longer. We believe that the negro vote, if it is cast, ought to be counted, and we propose to have it counted. The election machinery is in the hands of the democrats, but we will have every poll place carefully watched by navy but discreet and intelligent men, who will keep a record of the vote. If the electoral board decides against us, and we have reason to believe, from the reports made to us, that we have won the fight, we will fight all the harder. We will establish our own separate and distinct government at Richmond. This may appear revolutionary, but this is the plan we have determined on after a very careful consideration and after several conferences held by the party leaders. Of course, there will be no recourse to violence. The matter will go to the courts immediately, and we will carry the matter from court to court until we bring the question of Virginia election methods, as now practiced, up before the Supreme Court of the United States. This may sound wild, but it's the course we have mapped out and will pursue, if we believe we have been cheated out of the election."

Gen. Mahone was asked about this plan, but he declined to say anything about it.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Col. Adolph Brandt died of apoplexy at Rome, Ga., yesterday, while opposing a resolution at a meeting of Odd Fellows.

Workmen making excavations for a sewer in Philadelphia, have unearthed 300 skeletons on the site of the old alms house.

The Keystone Furnace Company, of Reading, Pa., made an assignment yesterday to the Reading Trust Company for the benefit of creditors.

Judge Charles E. Jenkins, of the orphan's court of Baltimore, died yesterday of bilious dysentery. The deceased was but thirty-four years of age.

Indianapolis workmen dislike President Harrison so much that they refuse to participate in the soldiers' monument parade on account of his presence.

Mr. Henry Villard's plan of issuing a \$100,000 refunding mortgage was approved yesterday by the directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

There is still considerable talk in New York about the rumored break between the rival republican leaders, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt and Senator Frank Hiseock.

An attempt was made in the Tennessee mountains yesterday to assassinate Deputy United States Marshal Sam Hughes while he was making arrests of "wild caters."

The \$300,000 appropriated to clean the streets and cellars of Johnstown, Pa., has about been exhausted, and unless there is more money forthcoming the work will have to be suspended.

Joseph Poppa, a thirteen-year-old boot-black, testified yesterday that he saw a man set the Seventh avenue, New York, tenement house on fire in which ten lives were lost on Monday morning.

John Self, aged 30 years, committed suicide in Philadelphia yesterday because his parents would not consent to his marriage to his cousin. He had married her, however, secretly two weeks ago.

The New York baseball club was again defeated yesterday by the Boston. Chicago went ahead of Cleveland and took fourth place through a victory over Indianapolis and Cleveland's defeat by Pittsburgh.

Senator Hampton thinks the republicans have not broken the solid South. He thinks the protection sentiment has made no headway there and that the President's appointments have helped the democratic cause.

While Paul Haimont, a Frenchman, was enjoying a surf bath at Brighton Beach Tuesday, he was arrested in the water by Deputy Marshal Bernard, accused of stealing 165,000 francs from the Bank of France. President Harrison arrived at Indianapolis last night. At various points on the route he was cheered by crowds. He was met by a committee of reception and escorted to the Denison House, where he will stay during his stay.

Two cotton mills, the Wauregan and its leased property, the Norwagan and the wooded mill, the Thornton Worsted Company, at Providence, R. I., failed yesterday, the result of the recent failures of Lewis Bros. and Brown, Steese & Clark.

Gen. Wade Hampton struck the key note when he said the other day, "As long as the matter of local self-government demands our attention our people cannot be divided on the economic issue. Whether a man is a protectionist or a tariff reformer, the safety or welfare of his home is paramount to the tariff."

Advices from Hayti are to the effect that people engaged in business there see some reason to hope that the end of hostilities is near. The Haytian gunboat Defense arrived at Port au Prince on the 5th inst., bringing the body of Gen. Dardignac, Legitimé's commander-in-chief, the news that the whole of the South is lost to Legitimé. Hippolyte announces that he will not storm Port au Prince, as it would result in sucking the town.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Hon. Ran. Tucker is about again at his home in Lexington.

The postoffice at Downing, Warren county, has been discontinued; mail will go to Front Royal.

Wm. Wiley, son of Alex. Wiley, was accidentally drowned at Redsville yesterday while bathing in the Potomac.

Rev. James Henderson Smith, a son of General F. H. Smith, of the Virginia Military Institute, is dangerously ill.

The first annual meeting of the Shenandoah Driving Park Association began yesterday at Berryville. It was a very successful meeting.

Mr. Samuel George, a worthy citizen of Loudoun county, died last Sunday morning, at his home near Lovettsville, in the 70th year of his age.

Rev. L. P. Walters, of Morgantown, N. C., has accepted a call to St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Cupeper, and enters upon his duty the 15th of September.

At Ashland, last night, Miss Anna Davenport Blackwell, daughter of the late John D. Blackwell, D. D., was married to Mr. Peter Booker Mosby, a cotton planter of Somerville, Tenn.

It is understood that the Richmond postmaster will be appointed soon after the Norfolk convention adjourns. Judge Thomas Atkins is prominently spoken of as a compromise candidate.

The Peabody Normal School, in Winchester, was addressed yesterday by John L. Buchanan, State superintendent of public instruction. Three hundred and twenty teachers are now enrolled. The examination will be held to-morrow and closing exercises to-morrow night.

A fight in which knives, razors, and pistols were used occurred at a negro picnic at Mine Run, near Fredericksburg, yesterday. Several men and women were seriously wounded. The fight was about two negro women who had been insulted by two drunken negroes. One of the combatants is in a critical condition, and it is feared, will not live.

A. D. Colvin, a farmer near Catletts, on Wednesday last week went to Nokesville with some sheep. On his return he felt badly and sat down to rest, telling his little grandson to go on, that he would follow in a short while. The little boy reached home and hours afterwards Mr. Colvin had not come, so some one went after him and he was found dead on the spot where he had sat down to rest, presumably from apoplexy.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The tariff reform picnic held at Plattsburg, Mo., yesterday was a great success. Fully 2,000 persons were in attendance.

Bad Renaud was to-day found guilty at Purvis, Miss., of participating in a prize fight and sentenced to pay \$500 fine.

A fire which broke out in the yard of the Colfax Lumber Company, at Colfax, Ill., last night caused a loss of \$75,000.

While hunting near Eldora, Ia., yesterday L. F. Wisner, a prominent banker, was accidentally shot and killed by his son, George, aged 23 years.

Proposals for constructing five steel cruisers for the Government were opened to-day but all the bids were rejected as they exceeded the amount of the appropriation.

President Harrison to-day held a reception at Indianapolis, and subsequently attended the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the soldiers' monument in that city.

By an explosion of fire damp in the No. 2 colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. at Scranton, Pa., this morning, five men were seriously, if not fatally, injured.

A telegram was sent this morning from the War Department to General Crook, commanding the division of the Missouri, at Chicago, directing him to take such precautionary steps as may be deemed proper to prevent trouble between the Indians and whites in western Colorado.

GOFF NOT TO BE GOVERNOR.—The legislative committee, or the electoral commission, as it is usually called, which has been in session since the first of May last, hearing the contested election case between Judge Fleming, democratic candidate, and General Goff, republican candidate for Governor of West Virginia, will probably get through with its labors by the last of next week.

The committee have a sent about three weeks going over the depositions taken in sixteen counties, and the result is a net gain for Judge Fleming of one hundred and seventeen votes, which wipes out Goff's forty-two, which he has at the last report, and places Judge Fleming seventy-five ahead, with Mercer and McDowell counties to be examined.

LOUIS KOSSUTH.—Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, is now in his 88th year, and is in the best of health and the enjoyment of all his mental powers. He lives in the suburbs of Turin, Italy, in a picturesque villa, surrounded by handsome gardens, which he planted himself and which he cultivates with the greatest care. Kossuth is devoted to the study of botany, but being too old to study it in the Alps, his favorite botanizing ground, he finds his pleasure in the plants at his door, of which he has over four thousand varieties. Madame Rutkay, the sister of the patriot, is with him. For a number of years she made her home at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, where she had for a near neighbor and friend Dr. Abram Cole, a writer of scholarly and refined religious verse.

Two steam yachts, the Wideawake, of Brewerton, and the Jessie Lang, of Phoenix, N. Y., were in collision at the junction of the Oswego and the Seneca rivers yesterday. The Lang sunk, and all on board, about 25 persons, went into the water. All were rescued by the Wideawake except Miss Clara Van Wormer, of Phoenix, who was drowned.

ANOTHER HIGH TOWER.—Sir Edward Watkins is engaged in organizing a company to build in England a duplicate of M. Eiffel's famous tower at the Paris Exposition. Meteorologists point out that two such towers as close together as Paris and London, with permanent Government weather stations at their summits, would be of incalculable benefit in aiding weather forecasts, and with this view the Government is expected to subscribe handsomely toward the enterprise.

Hay Fever Sufferers.

The number of people annually afflicted with this most annoying malady seems to be greatly on the increase. The editor of this journal is an annual victim, and with a view to discover a specific cure, has tried numerous remedies. Of these Ely's Cream Balm is by all odds the quickest and most satisfactory, two applications usually allaying the usual symptoms in the nose and eyes. We would recommend its use by all subject to hay fever, and we gladly bear unsolicited testimony to its efficacy in our own case. —Medica, Pa., Record.

DIED.

On Thursday, August 22d, at 5:55 a. m. FRANCIS XAVIER, infant son of M. B. and Helen C. Harlow, aged four months and twenty-one days. Funeral on Friday, at 5 p. m., from the corner of Alfred and Cameron streets. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

General Mahone's Convention

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 22.—The republican State convention assembled in the Academy of Music in this city at 12:30 to-day and was opened with prayer by Rev. V. I. Anson. It was called to order by Gen. Wm. Mahone, chairman of the party, who named H. C. Wood, of Scott county, as temporary chairman.

Gen. Mahone's address was made from manuscript and after reciting the origin of the party as it at present exists in Virginia, dating its foundation at Mozart Hall in 1879, he announced that after ten years services as chairman he returned that chairmanship to the convention. He arraigned the democratic party for obstructing at the polls, in two districts, republican voters; for its mismanagement of the debt question and for extravagance in the expenditure of the State's revenues.

On motion of A. W. Harris the rules of the House of Delegates were adopted for the government of the convention.

It was decided that the committees on permanent organization of platform and resolutions shall consist of three delegates from each congressional district whose seats were unoccupied.

It was resolved that all resolutions should be referred to appropriate committees without debate. At 1 o'clock a recess was taken until 3:30 o'clock in order that the committees might be chosen.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 22.—When Chairman Mahone called the State republican convention to order at 12:30 this afternoon the Academy of Music was filled to overflowing with delegates, alternates and visitors. The air was intensely hot and close. At 12:25 o'clock the band struck up "Dixie," and amid uproarious applause Gen. Mahone appeared upon the stage. Chairman Mahone introduced Rev. Vernon I. Anson who opened the convention with prayer. The chairman then addressed the convention. He held his address, which was in prose, in his hands, referring to it occasionally to refresh his memory. He said he returned to the convention the chairmanship which he had held since the Mozart Hall Convention ten years ago. He reviewed the history of the party since that time, and made a sharp attack upon what he termed the unfair methods of the democratic party at the polls. He contended that neither men nor capital would seek the State so long as this condition of things lasted. He charged that the democratic party had wasted the public money in foolish and vexatious litigation in the matter of the public debt. He believed the thoughtful and best people of the State demanded that the State debt should be honorably settled. The people of the State were not disposed to bear the burden of the present taxation when over twenty five per cent. of the expenses of the government were unnecessary.

At 12:50 o'clock the chairman introduced H. C. Wood, of Scott county, as temporary chairman. After the introduction and adoption of resolutions for the appointment of various committees and a call of the roll, the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock.

Fighting Burglars.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—At an early hour this morning three thieves broke into the grocery store of Chris W. Luca in Brooklyn. They were surprised at their work by the proprietor, and a hand to hand conflict took place during which the grocer was stabbed to the heart. The police found one of the men in the store hiding behind a barrel. He said his name was McEwain and gave a description of his companions who had escaped. In less than an hour detective Barry had captured a man who was recognized as Martin Denin, a professional thief and ex convict.

The burglars entered the yard in the rear of the house and put a ladder up to the second story window. McEwain was the one selected to go in. He is a slightly built young man and only 19 years old. He opened the window and was making his way to the front room, where it was supposed that Mr. Luca kept his money box. He had reached the passage way leading through the bedroom when Mr. Luca was awakened by the noise and got up to see what was the matter. He did not wake his wife. Luca was a big, powerful man, and would have made short work with the intruder had not the latter been armed with a knife. As soon as Luca seized him they began to tussle, making a noise which woke up all the rest of the family.

Mrs. Luca rushed out of the room followed by her 9-year-old son and the servant. Luca was down on one knee in front of the window and his assailant stood over him, striking him repeatedly. Mrs. Luca caught the murderer by the arm and the servant grabbed him by the coat, while Luca tried to get up. The two women, seeing his knife shrank back in horror and McEwain jumped out of the window and ran out of the yard.

Mr. Stone, who lives on the opposite side of the street, attracted by the noise, soon came in. It was too late, however, to do anything for the wounded man and in ten minutes he breathed his last.

McEwain was captured and had in his possession the knife, the blade of which was covered with blood. He confessed that he had stabbed Luca.

The Terry Tragedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—It has been arranged between lawyers on both sides that when deputy marshal Nagle's case comes up a continuance will be asked for till Wednesday next to give counsel for the defense an opportunity to investigate the law. The lawyers are beginning to fear Nagle cannot be held by the U. S. authorities. Judge Sawyer is reported to be doubtful of their right to interfere in Nagle's case, as he claims Nagle cannot claim to be an officer of the circuit court as Judge Field can. If he re-

fuses to recognize the Federal right to interfere, Nagle will be promptly returned to Stockton jail and will be tried there. The sentiment here in regard to his action is still divided, but in the country, judging from editorial opinions, three fourths of the people believe he showed great eagerness to kill Terry. There is no way of proving or disproving Porter Ashe's statement that Judge Heydenfeldt, of San Francisco, received a letter from Field offering his support to Terry if Terry would agree to support him for the Presidency. Field denounces Ashe's statement as a malignant lie, but Heydenfeldt refuses to say a word. Mrs. Terry reached here last night and is expected to be present in court to-day when Nagle's case comes up. The State Supreme Court yesterday denied a rehearing in the Sharon Terry case of its last decision in which Judge Sullivan's judgment was reversed.

The Condemned Murderers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The quartet of murderers now confined in the Tombs awaiting execution to-morrow, will take farewell leave of their friends this afternoon. The sisters of mercy will remain with them all day and two priests will give them religious consolation during the night. At 5 o'clock to-morrow morning mass will be celebrated in the chapel of the female prison. They will all die in the Catholic faith. The mass will consume one hour and after it is over the men will return to their cage for breakfast. Three quarters of an hour later the execution will take place.

Indestructible Leather.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—It is reported that one of the professors of the Berkeley University has made a discovery that will revolutionize the leather industry. The claim is made that experiments have determined that certain combinations of fat and oils with sulphur compounds when used for tanning have the effect of rendering leather impervious to water and so pliable as to render it almost indestructible; Boots and shoes manufactured of leather thus prepared will last five times as long as those now on the market with no additional cost.

Fight With Outlaws.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 22.—News has been received from Mayville of a battle between two outlaws named Hall and Mason, and three officers who were trying to arrest them. Hall and Mason, who have been selling whiskey to the Indians, were surrounded on the outskirts of the town by three deputy marshals, and a fight ensued. Mason's horse was shot under him and it is claimed he was fatally wounded. Both outlaws, however, escaped. The officers were unhurt.

Arrested at Last.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 22.—L. Gardner, of Chicago, who has used the mails to defraud the public, was arrested at Dixon, Wyo., last night. He sent pamphlets throughout the west in which he purported to publish the Golden Age, Ladies' Illustrated Journal, and other publications. To each subscriber he offered a ticket in a drawing of watches, pianos, &c. Gardner made \$30,000 by the scheme.

Tobacco and Apples

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 22.—Special reports from all of the seed leaf tobacco growing sections of the United States indicate a fair yield of good average quality.

The enormous apple crop of last year is succeeded this year by a comparatively short yield in the great apple belt. The English crop is also light and an active export demand is anticipated.

Mrs. Maybrick's Sentence Commuted.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—It is officially announced that Mrs. Maybrick's sentence has been commuted to penal servitude for life. The work of erecting the scaffold upon which she was to have been hanged had already been begun.

Kilrain.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 22.—Jake Kilrain was before Judge Duffy to-day on a writ of habeas corpus, and despite the efforts of his counsel was remanded for the Mississippi authorities. Kilrain will leave to-night with Detective Childs for Purvis, Miss.

Major Noland has sold "High Acre," a farm of about 400 acres near Middleburg, at \$25 per acre, to Mr. Royall. Mr. Royall is from Pennsylvania and is very much pleased with the country and says he will bring others there to purchase.

MEDICINAL.

ELY'S CATARRH Cream Balm CURES HAY FEVER AND COLD IN THE HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Drugists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 1024 56 Warren street, New York.

J. D. H. LUNT, Agent for the Celebrated ASHLEY BROMIDE OF ARSENIC WATER.

ARTISTS' GOLD PAINT.

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